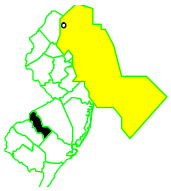
ROUTE 561 DUMP SITE
NEW JERSEY
EPA ID# NJ0000453514



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 1
Camden County
Borough of Gibbsboro

Site Description

The Route 561 Dump Site is a vacant parcel located on Route 561 near Milford/Kresson Road in Gibbsboro, Camden County, New Jersey. The Site was previously used as a paint waste disposal area. The wastes originated from operations of a paint manufacturing facility, which is not located on the Site, and included the manufacturing of varnishes, lacquers, and paints, including dry colors, paste paints, and linseed oil liquid paints. The Site occupies approximately 2.9 acres in a commercial and residential area. An estimated 5,280 people live within one mile of the Site. The Site is bounded by a strip mall to the north, Clement Lake to the east, Route 561 to the west, and a private residence to the south.

The White Sand Branch Stream (and its associated wetlands), which originates at the outlet of Clement Lake, flows south through the Route 561 Dump Site. It loses definition as it crosses the property, reforms toward the southern end of the property, and leaves the facility through a culvert which extends under Route 561. The surface water at and in the vicinity of the Site has been designated by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection as freshwater (FW-2). One potential designated use of FW-2 waterbodies is "public potable water supply after such treatment as required by law or regulation".

Site Responsibility: The site is currently being addressed through Federal action and potentially responsible party involvement.

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Proposed Date: 07/28/98
Final Date: Pending

Threats and Contaminants

Inorganic hazardous substances such as arsenic, chromium and lead were detected in soil and downstream sediment samples. On July 14, 1995, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ("ATSDR") issued an ATSDR Record of Activity ("AROA") for the Route 561 Dump Site. In the AROA, ATSDR concluded that on-site contaminated soils could pose a health threat to those persons who gain access to the Route 561 Dump Site. Human exposure to Route 561 Dump Site related contaminants may occur via dermal contact, inhalation of airborne dust, or inadvertent ingestion of contaminated surface water, soils, and sediment. Measures taken under a Removal Order noted under the subsection below titled, "Response Action Status, Immediate Actions", have restricted access to the property with the construction of a fence and the implementation of engineering controls noted below, thus limiting human exposure.

Cleanup Approach

The site is being addressed in two stages: immediate actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on the entire site.

Response Action Status

Immediate Actions: On November 12, 1997, EPA issued an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to The Sherwin-Williams Company, a potentially responsible party, to perform a Removal Action at the Route 561 Dump Site. These actions included measures to restrict access to certain areas of the Site and to implement certain engineering controls at the Route 561 Dump Site. Pursuant to the 1997 AOC, Sherwin-Williams covered three bare soil areas that contained high levels of soil contamination with an impermeable membrane and a layer of clean fill material and top soil to prevent direct contact with these areas. Additionally, Sherwin-Williams was required to install silt fencing to prevent soil erosion into the stream and wetlands, enclose the Site with a chain-link fence, and install an intruder alarm system, including video and sound surveillance. The work required for this immediate action was completed by December 1997.

Entire Site: On September 30, 1999, EPA issued an AOC to the Sherwin-Williams Company to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). The objective of the RI/FS is to determine the full nature and extent of contamination and any threat to the public health, welfare, or the environment caused by any release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants in connection with the Site; and to determine and evaluate alternatives for the remediation or control of any release or threatened release in connection with the Site. EPA anticipates initiating the field sampling activities for the RI/FS in the spring of 2004.

Environmental Progress 

By restricting access and implementing engineering controls at the site, EPA has reduced the short-term risks associated with exposure to the inorganic hazardous substances.